

YOUR NEW SENATORS

Tim Klingler
Tim Fannin
Craig Wolfe
Susie Wiseman
Kathy Strohl
Walter Schlosser
Connie Fant
Laurette Payette
Al Simonds
Kathy Gambrel
Cindy Holtschulte
Jeff Henderson
Linda Hull
Buzz Arnold
Mark Moody

Ron McKenzie
James Washburn
David Summers
Melody Paul

The Senators are supposed to serve YOU, the students of Newark Campus. Let them know if you have any complaints or suggestions. Or, if you prefer, make like the Silent Majority and sit in the cafeteria and play cards. In government, at any level, you get what you deserve.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULE

March 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

WINTER QUARTER, 1971

Classes Meeting	Finals On
M W 8:30-10 a.m. or M W F 9, or Daily 9 or Daily 8-10	Mon., March 15, 9:00-11:00
M W F 10, or Daily 10, or Daily 10-12	Wed., March 17, 9:00-11:00
M W F 11, or Daily 11, or M T W R 11	Thurs., March 18, 9:00-11:00
M W F 12, or T R 12	Fri., March 19, 9:00-11:00
M W F 1	Mon., March 15, 12:00-2:00
M W F 2, or Daily 2	Wed., March 17, 3:00-5:00
M W F 3, or Daily at 3, or M T W R 3	Tues., March 16, 3:00-5:00
M W 3-5:30, or M W 4, Daily 4, M W 4-6:30 or M W R F at 4	Mon., March 15, 3:00-5:00
M W 5-7:30 p.m., or M W 6:30-8 p.m.	Mon., March 15, 6:00-8:00 p.m.
M W 7:30-9:30 p.m., or W 7:30-10 p.m.	Thurs., March 18, 3:00-5:00
T 9:30-12 a.m.	Tues., March 16, 9:00-11:00
T R 4-5:30, or T R 4-6:30, or T R 5:30	Fri., March 19, 3:00-5:00
T R 6:30-8:00 p.m., or T R 6:30-9:00 p.m. or T R 7:30-9:30 p.m., T R 7:30-10 p.m. or R 7:30-10 p.m.	Thurs., March 18, 6:00-8:00 p.m.
All biology and zoology classes, regardless of meeting time	Tues., March 16, 6:00-8:00 p.m.
All mathematics classes, regardless of meeting time	Wed., March 17, 6:00-8:00 p.m.

Note: 1. Use lecture hour to determine examination time.
2. Exams will be given in the room in which the class regularly meets.

NC Gets Voting Rep

by Patty Huston

An Ohio State University regional campus representative is one of 33 students eligible to vote on the OSU Faculty Council, as result of a vote by the Columbus Campus Rules Committee.

Michael Cline, Lexington, a student at OSU-Mansfield, was among the eight selected Feb. 4 to occupy a seat in the student assembly section of the council. The remaining students include eight from the Council of Graduate Students, one from each of the 16 University College Councils and the president of the Undergraduate Body.

According to David Summers,

(Continued on page 8)

Dean Austin Visits

The Honor students held their annual banquet Friday, January the twenty-ninth. Despite the treacherous afternoon snow, attendance was surprisingly high. Administration and faculty guests included Dr. Robert Barnes, Dr. Gary Price, Dr. Beverly Seaton, and Mr. John Stevens. Special guest and speaker was C. Grey Austin, Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at OSU. A member of the University staff since 1966, Dr. Austin's attentions are for the most part directed toward areas of advanced teaching, the Honors program, and his career in higher education. Although he briefly discussed the

(Continued on page 4)

KIAI!

Have you heard bloodcurdling cries in the corridors Monday and Wednesday evenings? Don't fear. Those are the screams of protection jumping from the mouths of the Karate class. Although Karate is basically a skill rather than a true sport, it uses striking techniques in contrast to Judo which uses body throwing actions. The word "Karate" means "empty handed" because there is no use of weapons.

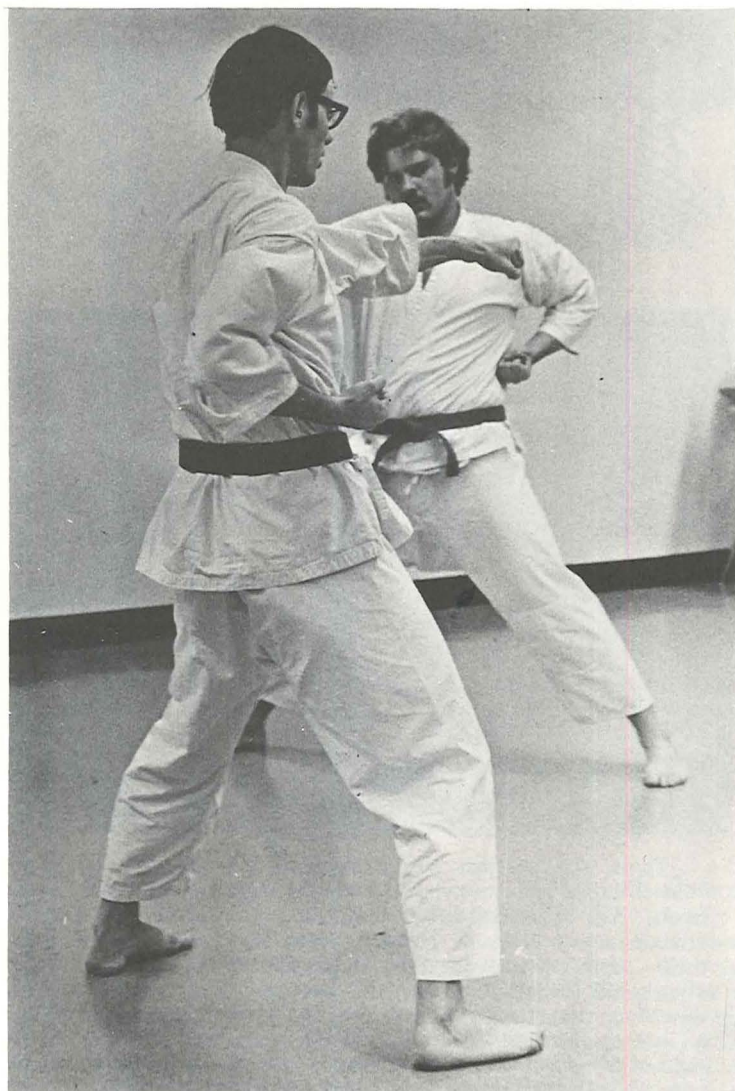
The teacher or *dan*, Jerry Riccardo, runs the kyu of students through many exercises to stretch and control the muscles of the body. The black belt *dan* (black belt means the master of the art) has a class of attentive beginners (white belts), and a few green belts who attained these belts by successfully facing one opponent. One thing is for sure—they exercise their vocal cords as well as their body!

CRISIS PHONE

344-1111

need help?

6:00 p.m. Thursday
thru
6:00 a.m. Monday



SUPPORT A SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AN EDITORIAL

What? A bunch of Commie-hippie radicals have actually issued a student demand here at Newark Campus? Quiet, super-straight Newark-ites are demanding something from the administration? It's true. A small group of students have had the effrontery to request that a subversive, Leftist course be taught here. They do not like the Establishmentarianism of French and Spanish, so they have asked for a course in elementary Latin. Rumor has it that they have even located an instructor who is willing to teach the course next fall. The cooperative instructor says the course will be taught in such a way that students won't be terrified by their first encounter with the language. But, there is Establishment-type red tape. To finance the course, there must be an enrollment of at least twenty persons. The students making the request have been assured that neither peaceful demonstrations nor riots will induce the administration to add the course to the Newark Campus schedule unless some twenty students are willing to make a stand and face the terrors of this unusual class.

Any student who wishes to participate in this course should sign the paper on the door of 1084. Precautions will be taken to keep the list out of the hands of the FBI, CIA, and other dangerous enemies.

—Editor

RADICAL SPEAKERS BLAH?

Kingston, R. I.—(I.P.)—The chairman of the Student Lecture Committee at the University of Rhode Island thinks the House Internal Security Committee is beating a dead horse.

"Radical speakers were last year's thing," said Kevin Horan, a political science major. "There's no interest in them this year. The lecturers students want to hear now are William F. Buckley and Paul Ehrlich, the author of 'The Population Bomb.'"

Last fall, a U. S. District Court judge issued a permanent injunction against the publication of a list of "radical revolutionary" speakers on campuses during the last academic year. The list was described by Judge Gerhard A. Gesell as damaging to the individuals named and to the right of free speech.

The University of Rhode Island was one of 179 U.S. colleges and universities asked by the Committee to submit lists of its campus speakers. Ninety-five, including URI, complied.

Last year's lectures repeatedly drew capacity audiences. This year, Mr. Horan said, the picture is different. "The lecture business is dying on most campuses. The booking agencies think it's about over. Nixon makes a couple of concessions in Vietnam and the war isn't an issue any more. The war isn't an issue, so nothing's an issue. The students are just dropping out of the world around them and sticking their heads into the math books."

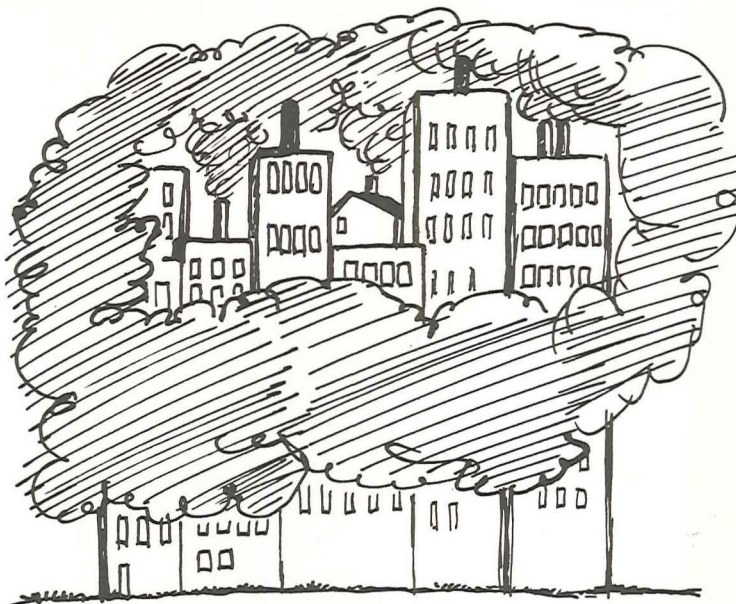
As examples of failing interest, Mr. Horan cited small audiences

drawn by the first two lectures of this year's series. Toby Moffet, who resigned in the spring as President Nixon's youth adviser, had an audience of 300. The second speaker, Joseph "Chip" Yablonski, attracted only 125 persons.

Of the speakers listed by the Internal Security Committee, two had spoken at URI as part of a lively Student Lecture Series which brought figures including Art Buchwald, Robert Welch, Adam Clayton Powell, William Kunstler, Mark Hatfield and Mark Rudd to this campus last year.

Another speaker listed by the Congressional committee was at URI under co-sponsorship of the

(Continued on page 4)



The Light Side; The Dark Side



Those who feel that one of America's law and order problems is the coddling of criminals should read the January 18th *Time* magazine feature "The Shame of the Prisons." Jails and prisons in America can certainly not be said to "coddle" those convicted—or suspected—of crimes. After pointing out that 52 percent of the inhabitants of our nation's jails are awaiting trial and thus are not yet convicted of any crime (four out of five of such persons, by the way, are eligible for bail but cannot raise the cash) the *Time* story describes the current plight of the incarcerated with these words: "... Leaving the courtroom, where his rights were scrupulously respected, the felon has a good chance of being banished to one of 187 escapeproof fortresses, 61 of them built before 1900. Now stripped of most rights, he often arrives in chains and becomes a number. His head sheared, he is led to a bare cage dominated by a toilet. In many states his cellmate may represent any kind of human misbehavior—a docile forger, a vicious killer, an aggressive homosexual."

"In this perverse climate," *Time* magazine continues, "he (the prisoner) is expected to become socially responsible but is given no chance to do so. He is told when to wake up, eat and sleep; his letters are censored, his visitors sharply limited. His days are spent either in crushing idleness or at jobs that do not exist in the 'free world' ... Everything is privilege, including food, that can be taken away by his keepers."

The result is a mockery of the concept of "rehabilitation." Nearly half of the nation's released inmates (as high as 75 percent in some areas) are back behind bars within five years often for worse crimes than they committed the first time around. Prisons in America today create criminals rather than cure them.

Real devotion to the concept of rehabilitation, rather than just lip service, is the answer to part of America's law and order problem.

From the first day the convicted man enters a penitentiary, he must be encouraged and enabled to submit his pattern of behavior to the expected norms of the world outside. The period of confinement should be a day-by-day preparation for the convict's return to the outside world. Prison life today is a day-by-day hustle to survive the strange world of confinement.

Prison jobs must reflect real job
(Continued on page 8)

THE ORACLE

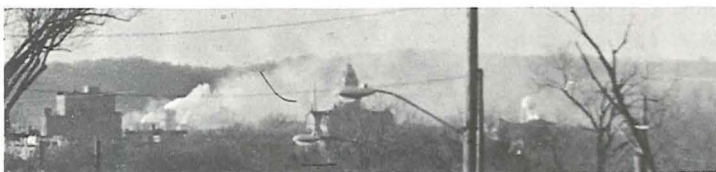
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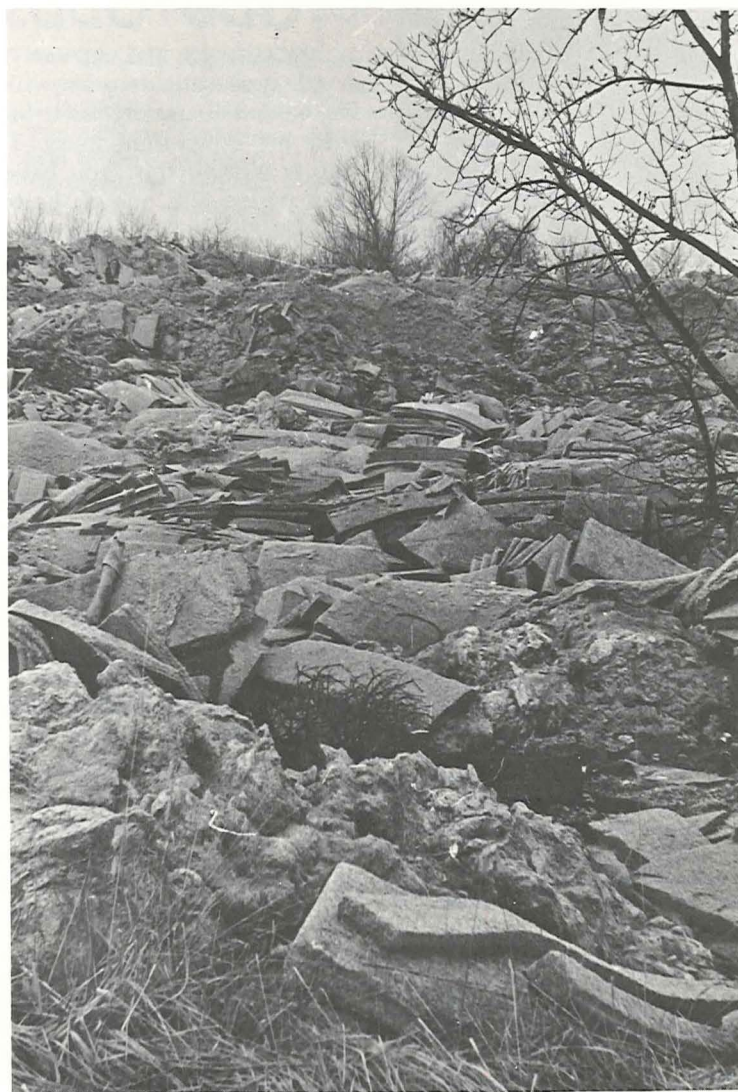
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CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO . . .



GEE, WHAT'S GONNA HAPPEN TO THE U.S.?



Originally the Ecology Club had planned to plant trees in the Town Commons of Newark, but the plans have changed. As it now stands, approximately 250 packages of young seedlings of five different varieties (white ash, green ash, pin oak, sycamore, and buckeye) are to be given out to those people at the campus who are interested and willing to plant them and look after them in the initial stages of growth. Those wishing to become further involved with such projects are encouraged to join the Ecology Club so as to be able to help out with other such worthwhile services. Anyone interested in receiving one of the groups of seedlings is asked to get in touch with Al Ernest or any of the three Newark Campus biology professors who will be able to provide any more information deemed necessary.

Instead of "Knock, knock. Who's there?" it's "Narc, narc! He's here!"

Count Dracula Swoops In

On March 10, the University 4-H Club is sponsoring a Red Cross Blood Donation Drive at the Newark Campus. The donations can be given in the game room, where the Red Cross will be set up to accept volunteers every 15 minutes. The Red Cross plans to be at the campus from 10-4 that particular Wednesday, and hope to collect a total of 110 pints of blood. Approximately 15% of the student body would provide the necessary amount desired, so it is hoped that the donation program will be successful. Those who are considering volunteering should be reminded that in case an emergency should ever arise, they and their immediate families would be able to receive blood free of charge should transfusions or limited quantities of blood be necessary. Since the Advocate and the Heath radio station will be covering this service project, it is hoped the turn out will be rewarding.

The 4-H'ers went ice-skating at the OSU main campus rink on the evening of February 7. Also, in order to initiate new members into the club to get acquainted with previous members, a social party was held at Kathy Strohl's home on February 15. Anyone is still eligible to join the University 4-H Club, and all are more than welcomed to do so.

At the last meeting of the University 4-H, new officers were

elected for the coming year. Those elected were as follows: Keith Raines, president; Tom Dove, vice-president; Cathy Christy, secretary; and Sue Kilpatrick, treasurer. Mr. Jezerinac is still serving as the Club's advisor. Work, social, and service projects are being planned for the remainder of Winter and all of Spring Quarter, so anyone who wishes to join in on all the fun is sure to be amply rewarded for his efforts.

New Minority Program

COLUMBUS, O., A new 14-member committee of students, faculty and staff will serve as an advisory body for Ohio State University's "Project 100."

Under "Project 100," Ohio State recruited and provided financial assistance for some 112 minority students who enrolled last autumn.

Dr. James A. Robinson, provost and vice president for academic affairs, said that Dr. William J. Holloway, vice provost for coordination of minority affairs, will serve as chairman of the committee. The group will advise on the policy, program and procedures for assisting "Project 100" students. Dr. Holloway recommended creation of such a committee in a year-end report on the progress of the students in this program.

Robert E. Rote, Heath, a sophomore at OSU-N, is one prospective bridegroom who will not meet women's liberation opposition about name changing from his bride-elect . . . Her name is now Merry Christmas Trees.

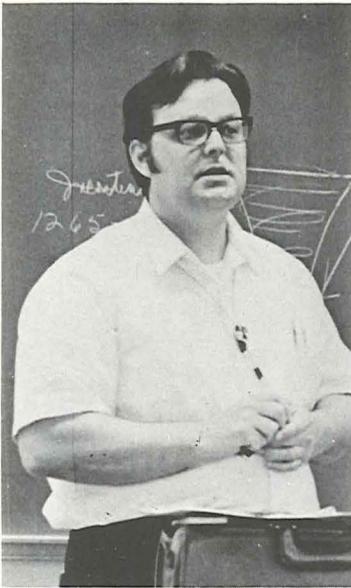
Recently betrothed, Rote is employed by Ross Henderson Funeral Home, Newark.

Park Lanes Bowling Center

32 BRUNSWICK LANES

FREE INSTRUCTIONS — LOUNGE
AND BILLIARD ROOM

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Brief Bio Of Dr. Coats

Many students are familiar with Dr. Coats, the history instructor at Newark Campus. However, it's time for a little back history.

Dr. Coats was born in Kansas where he lived for ten years and first began his education. His family moved to California where he attended high school and his first year of college, after which he entered the army. He served in Germany during the occupation and it was at this time that his appetite for history developed. There he was involved in living world history. It was quite by chance that he came to Ohio after he had completed his tour of duty. He then attended Ohio State where he received his three degrees. He specialized in the fields of military and black history. He began his teaching career at the secondary level. After teaching in the secondary school system for four years, he then switched to teaching at the college level.

Dr. Coats stated that he did not have time for hobbies outside of enjoying his family of six children and keeping up with his history interests. Some students will remember his love for trail bike, but due to lack of time he has given it up.

Dr. Coats has quite an attraction for history, and he is quite enthusiastic about the new three-hour history seminar which will be offered Spring quarter. The course, which has already been closed out, will focus in on the development of minority groups. Next autumn, Dr. Coats will have a chance to teach another of his favorite subjects — Black History.

When asked about his part in the Blanche Addition project, Dr. Coats replied that he acted only as a mediator between the need of the children and the interest of the OSU-NC students. He also remarked that the tutoring program had "a great impact" upon

(Continued on page 8)

ODD ODDS AND ENDS

INCLUDING THE ADVENTURES OF NARC NO KNOCK

A typewriter is a very funny fellow, but the person who sits behind it usually isn't. Most of the jerks who pretend to write are down-right lousy. That includes, of course, the nut who is writing this. You have to be nuts to write something for a paper. OK, one of the toughest things to do when writing is to think of something to write. I've run out of ideas already. But then, I'm not a very imaginative fellow. It takes me a while to think up something to write. As you've noticed, I imagine, I say nothing in quite a few words. Well THAT'S LIFE! What's life? It's a magazine. How much does it cost? Thirty-five cents. I've only got a quarter. THAT'S LIFE. Well, I told you I'm a lousy writer. Besides, "LIFE" is fifty cents an issue now. I think maybe I'll give up my idea of becoming a writer and become a dime novelist, with the continuing adventures of NARC! NARC! WHO'S THERE?

It was a dark and stormy night when all of a sudden there was a noise and CRASH! Chief Narc No Knock appeared. "OK all you bums, into the truck." "Chief Baby," whispered Mary Jane, Chief Narc No Knock's trusted assistant, "Chief Baby, I think maybe you made a mistake." "Ugh! Chief Narc No Knock never makes mistakes—What'd I do now, Mary?" "Well Chief Baby, you just arrested 'The Tuesday and Thursday Evening Tricky Dicky-Ag Glue Sewing Circle And Concert Quire Of The Grandmothers Of The Johnny Bircher Society.'" "I blew it again, didn't I Mary?" "Yeah Chief Baby, you got thirty-two little old ladies." "Well maybe next time I'll get those dirty hippie commie mary-j-wanna smoking freaks. By the way, Mary, whatchya doin' tonite? Mary-j-wanna?" To Be Continued . . .

—The Roach

Underground Group on Campus

After a Freshman Survey class last quarter, a group of students decided to initiate a new campus activity. At an organizational meeting with Mr. Russell, while joking around, they hit upon an intriguing name for themselves, "The Underground Society." Mysterious things have been happening ever since. First there were those curious posters all over the bulletin boards; then, secret meetings every Tuesday at 1:00 in the faculty dining room (and sometimes room 106) where they seem to have established a permanent headquarters. They have had Dr. Coats speak for them, and there has been some talk from substantiated sources that they were instrumental in organizing the opposition to the proposal by the Board of Regents to separate OSU-NC from the main campus in Columbus. It seems that they are the ones responsible for all those letters, petitions and the forum arranged with the regents.

Interested souls should sneak in some Tuesday or talk to Mrs. Scott or Arlena Hoffman, chairman. However there is one requirement. One must be over twenty-five years of age. A requirement as peculiar as their name? Maybe not! Previously excluded from most aspects of campus life, these people finally have a group that can give a sense of belonging, as well as company

with which they can comfortably associate. The Society has something to offer that other activities simply do not, the opportunity for men and women, single and married, to get together and do things. What? Anything from coffee after class to involvement in important community and campus issues.

Future developments may include sending a representative to the Student Senate, sponsoring speakers independently or in conjunction with the University Forum or Internationals, or more mind-blowing possibilities including hypnotism or available on-campus psychiatry. Whatever the future brings, all students eligible are encouraged to join and help realize the fantastic potential the group has to offer.

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Why Not Sooner?

Beginning Autumn Quarter of '71, the incoming freshmen are getting a big break. Remember those three quarters of freshman English that most of us suffered through? Now the program has undergone some drastic revisions. Like, it will be a single five-hour course instead of the present trio of three-hour courses. The classes will meet two days a week for a lecture presentation. On the other three days only a third of the class will meet, to discuss the students' themes. Each student will be required to turn in eight themes and three paragraphs. In addition, there will be a three-hour freshman literature course which will be required of some students. Some 5-10% of the incoming freshmen will be excused from the English course on the basis of their performance on the placement test.

Sorry, Charlie! Anyone who has begun the present English series is required to finish it! No one may switch to the new English 100 course if he has had any of the present freshmen English courses.

AUSTIN (Continued)

Honors program in Columbus — privileges, classes, requirements, potentials, etc.—the major portion of his talk was on the obligations of the individual to himself. In addition to sundry samples from his collection of distilled wisdoms and prize quotations, his talk dealt with the duty of the individual to know himself apart from, as well as together with, those who inhabit his share of the world. He emphasized the importance of studying, defining, and seeking to grow into one's own pattern of being: the implications, obligations, and necessity. Season sparingly with current topics of interest and application, and you have the banquet *intoto*.

SPEAKERS (Continued)

athletic and history departments. A fourth, who is an editor of the Saturday Review of Literature was at URI for a summer lecture in 1969. He was cited by the Committee for his membership in the Committee to Abolish H.U.A.C. the House Un-American Activities Committee, renamed, now the House Internal Security Committee).

"No one has ever attempted to dictate to the Student Lecture Series what speakers to invite," said Mr. Horan. The Student Lecture Committee operates with money from students and receives no University funds.

Finally, Mr. Horan said, "there are still a few big names who might draw. The biggest demand is for Paul Ehrlich, but he doesn't accept many lectures."

BITS THAT FIT

We're On The Map

It's come to our attention that Warren and Licking counties are featured prominently on Atty. Gen. Mitchell's list as staging areas for possible marijuana "search and destroy" forays. Apparently the state of Ohio doesn't do a very thorough job of burning the fields where the weed grows wild, so now someone from Dick's and Spiro's goon squad will try their hand at it. If you should happen to know of any location in the area where you suspect that there will be a bumper crop of wild grass sprouting this spring, drop a line to the Oracle staff. Some of us would like to get to the stuff before the Feds do.

The Truth Will Out

After all the tirades against student apathy are said and done, this one will still sound good to us: It seems that last quarter our own illustrious Student Senate came close to cancelling one of their business sessions. The reason: not enough Senators bothered to show up. The meeting was finally called to order—an hour late—after frantic telephoning finally rounded up enough people for a quorum.

Quote Of The Decade

From media-man Marshall McLuhan: "The TV audience is a drug generation. It has already been stoned for ten years."

It's All Over Now, Baby Blue

Latest rumor going around has it that Dick Cavett's famed "pretzel man" is on the verge of retirement . . . he's been selling hot pretzels and mustard for—get this—thirty-four years! Since Cavett took over the late-night TV chores from Joey Bishop, the pretzel man (I forget his name. Sorry.) estimates that his personal income has tripled. Last year he earned almost \$11,000. Wow, the end of an era.

Stand Up and Belch

Billed as "the saga of a changing America," a musical fun fest *Stand Up And Cheer* was aired by ABC-TV on Feb. 9. It was a trippy little program all right, and if you believe the MC, you watched it because you wanted to . . . hear what's Right in America." An audience of clean-cut guys and gals and their varicose-veined elders sat through (and so did you, if you watched it) some of the lamest talent doing equally lame arrangements of Middle America's favorite tunes while pictures of Cub Scouts, apple pie, and Chevrolets were flashed onto a red, white, and blue stage screen. Even Pearl Bailey dropped by to show off the lapel pin that Nixon laid on her. Like Grand Funk, America is here if you want it.

Freudian Slip of the Week

On the same TV show, Henry Fonda (minus son Peter and daughter Jane) made a "special guest appearance." In a eulogy to Martin Luther King Jr.—how they worked *that* into the show is beyond me—friend Fonda spoke well of . . . the imperfections that told America where to go." And that's no jive.

The Great Escape

The late, Great State of California continued—while evacuating the Los Angeles Juvenile Rehabilitation Hall during the recent earthquake, almost half of the 200 jailed youths simply upped and walked away as free men, never to be seen again. Freedom comes easy out West.

Dead Dog Dept.

The Nitty Gritty Dirt Band was on Dick Cavett's show recently playing tunes from their Liberty album *Uncle Charlie and His Dog Teddy*. After winding up their "Mr. Bojangles" ballad, Cavett queried the group on the Bo-

jangles legend. Well, here it is—more or less Bojangles was in reality Bill Robinson, a bayou boy from New Orleans' way, who scuffled his way to legend by singing and dancing in taverns and on street corners all thru the South. Bojangles had this old dog, and when it went to doggie heaven, the strain was too much and he stopped scufflin' to take up Vaudeville. The tune "Mr. Bojangles" was penned just a few short years ago for Atlantic Records by Jerry Jeff Walker, and the Dirt Band's arrangement is everybit as good as the original. One last note: some suspect that Robinson took the name Bojangles after he met a cat who scuffled like he did, so the "real" Bojangles is by now long dead and forgotten.

—Buzz Arnold



As part of the OSU-NC Ten Evenings on Campus, the flamenco guitarist Carlos Montoya played to a standing room only crowd. With his own arrangement of the old themes, Mr. Montoya entertained the group of all ages. He played the familiar spanish gypsy music "Alegrias," the famous Flamenco dance rhythm "Farruca," and many other tunes of the folklore.

Pick A Book, Any Book

With the interest of the student body in mind, the ORACLE conducted a survey of the faculty members asking them to list the five best books they had read, and would recommend that college students read. The following books were submitted as a result of the survey:

Soul on Ice — (Cleaver)
The Feminine Mystique — (Friedon)
The Student as Nigger — (Farber)
The Alice B. Toklas Cookbook — (Toklas)
Frankenstein — (Shelley)
The Managerial Grid — (Blake)
Child Care — (Spock)
Between Parent and Child — (Ginot)
Silent Spring — (Carson)
The Population Bomb — (Ehrlich)
Quotations from Chairman Mao
Nobody Knows My Name — (Baldwin)
Everything You Always Wanted To Know About Sex . . . and Were Afraid to Ask — (Ruben)
Life Against Death — (Browne)
Been Down So Long It Looks Up to Me — (Farina)
Armies of the Night — (Mailer)
The Environmental Handbook
Growing Up Absurd — (Goodman)

Should more faculty members turn in their opinions of should-be recommended books, the ORACLE will be sure to publish them.

HISTORICAL MYTHS BLASTED

NEW BOOK BY DICK GREGORY

In his new book Dick Gregory, the noted humorist who ran for President in 1968, takes a serious look at what he considers to be historical myths which have created a "credibility gap" between what America says it believes and what it actually practices. Titled "No More Lies: The Myth and the Reality of American History" it was edited by James R. McGraw and will be published by Harper & Row on January 20.

Mr. Gregory says of the book, "It portrays the America the youth of this country are beginning to sense and understand. It is based on the premise that the older generation spends most of its time creating fabrications to be passed on to the young. Then when the young folks catch older folks in the lie, we call it a generation gap . . . rather, it is a moral gap."

Some of the fallacies in American history which Mr. Gregory comments on:

—Declaration of Independence: "Thomas Jefferson neglected to label it 'For Whites Only.' Without that label the Declaration of Independence becomes a dangerous document . . . It is dangerous for white America to insist that

basic American documents be read by the black, poor and oppressed, because such people are just naive enough to go out and do what the founding fathers said oppressed people should do."

—Puritan Pilgrim: "Puritans were actually an unsavory lot, not what we would describe today as

(Continued on page 8)

LAMPLIGHTERS RING-UP CURTAIN

The Ohio State University Newark Campus Theatre Department is producing "The Heiress" by Ruth and Augustus Goetz. The performances are Wednesday through Saturday, February 24-27 at 8:00 p.m. "The Heiress" is based upon Henry James' novel *Washington Square*. Katherine Sloper, played by Marianne McGonagle, is the daughter of a rich millionaire. Dr. Sloper is played by Earl Harris. Since the death of Dr. Sloper's wife, Katherine has been despised by her father because she lacks her mother's charm. She finally feels free when she falls in love with Morris Townsend, a gentleman of the town, who is portrayed by Dale Ward. Complications arise from there on until the death of Dr. Sloper. A surprise ending comes about just as things are beginning to work out for Katherine. Other members of the cast are: Margie Shaver (Maris), Joyce Gordon

(Lavina Penniman), Marilyn Sundin (Elizabeth Almond), Joe Humphrey (Arthur Townsend), Leslie Chittenden (Marian Almond), Sandra Hartman (Mrs. Montgomery), and Ed Sonner (Man's Voice). Actors and crew are a combination of students of OSU and people from the Newark community under the fine direction of Dr. Robert E. Dorrell. The fine quality of the help of the community along with the superb learning experience behind the students of the Theatre Department, accounts for a very worth while evening of entertainment. The box office is open from 1-4 p.m. at the Newark Campus and the price of tickets is \$1.25 for all students and \$2.00 for adults. More information can be obtained by calling the box office between 1-4 p.m. The number is 366-3321. Don't forget the date — Wednesday, Saturday, February 24-27 at 8:00 p.m.

LAZINESS GETS THE CREDIT

Philosophers, like everyone else, have their off days and it must have been on an off day around 400 B.C. that Plato—needing a snappy saying in a hurry—invented: "Necessity is the mother of invention."

He probably felt pretty smug about it at the time. Maybe even made a bore of himself in the Parthenon button-holing people to tell them about it. He certainly liked it enough to put it in his book, "The Republic."

But if Plato had taken the time to think the whole thing through he'd have realized that laziness, not necessity, is the mother of invention.

Over the centuries since Plato first said it, unthinking people have echoed him parrot-fashion, repeating the phrase until it has become almost as sacred as Mom, apple pie and the oil depletion allowance.

But not everyone has accepted Plato's goof as gospel. Henry Ford I made a practice of using his laziest employees to introduce new methods and processes to his production line. He knew that only a really lazy man has the motivation to find the quickest and easiest way of doing something.

And, the evidence is all around us that lazy people have done more for mankind and civilization than all those go-go-go types, always rushing about shaking hands sincerely with everyone they can reach and smiling sincerely at everyone they can't reach.

For instance, when Columbus sailed the ocean blue in 1492 he wasn't looking for America. He was looking for an easy way to get to the East to buy silks and spices.

Sir Isaac Newton discovered gravity in 1687 when an apple fell on his head. Calling it Newton's First Law of Motion doesn't disguise the fact that he must have been lolling about under an apple tree at the time.

And there is even some evidence to suggest that Alexander Graham Bell was prompted to invent the telephone because he was tired

of having to go look for his assistant all the time. (The first words he spoke over that first, crude telephone were: "Mr. Watson, come here! I want you!")

Dr. Robert S. Brodkey of Ohio State University in Columbus is a man cut from the same cloth. He subscribes to the lazy man's motto: "There's gotta be an easier way . . ."

Dr. Brodkey is a faculty member in the department of chemical engineering. He happened to love the American south-west and he is fascinated with the archaeology of that area.

He even enjoys helping archaeologists dig through the dirt of centuries, uncovering old artifacts, dwellings and so on.

But he very definitely doesn't enjoy digging holes or ditches and finding nothing but dirt.

So he's looking for an easier way, a way to make sure that there really is something down there at the bottom of the hole.

Archaeology is something like drilling for oil. There are some modern techniques which help pick the spot but none of them can guarantee that there's something down there.

Brodkey's theory is that objects below the ground affect the amount of heat retained by the earth during the day. And, during the night, these varying amounts of heat underground cause variations in the surface temperature.

If the theory checks out then he will be able to use a special electronic photographic method and see what's down there.

The photography needed is already in existence — called thermal photography, it records heat instead of light. It is used medically to locate tumors, which are slightly warmer than normal flesh, and has been used from aircraft to check thermal pollution of bodies of water — warm water discharged from power plants.

For its application to archaeology, Brodkey doesn't even need an aircraft — he believes a "cherry picker" like those used by cities to service lights and traffic lights can give enough height.

Initially, Brodkey wants to con-

(Continued on page 8)

STUDENT-RUN CLASSES INCREASING

At Cornell University, reports have been published on the subject of student-run classes, student-initiated. A student-run course is one in which students undertake to teach themselves. Faculty members are usually present for assistance or advice, but the students themselves are responsible for planning, content and methods of the course.

The question may be asked: "Why should there be student-run classes at all?" It is believed that some worthwhile subjects may not otherwise be taught unless they are student-initiated. Furthermore, in such a course students take the main responsibility for what happens, and that in itself can be valuable educational experience. Self-instruction does take place, and this is highly encouraged and believed to be beneficial in such a learning situation.

Student-run courses have their own characteristic problems. At times they tend to be inefficient and wasteful of time and effort; that is a relatively minor difficulty and careful advance organization can hold it within reasonable limits. The "leadership-vacuum" problem is more serious, and attaches to the nature of such courses. The most serious difficulty has to do with the notion of what exactly constitute a proper academic subject. Some believe that when students want to study something, that fact alone makes the subject in question a legitimate academic one. Cornell faculty committee members are not in agreement with this, however. Nor are they in favor of giving students credit in advance, to see what subjects the students would thereupon elect to study. As would be true of most colleges, some students would select substantial topics; some students, frivolous ones. Some students will work

hard, and others will do nothing.

Accreditation for such classes is a sensitive point. All agree that much that is best in education takes place outside the classroom. Students are presumably free to teach each other, not for credit, for anything they like; the university should stand ready to help them, within reason. As for solving the problem concerning which courses should be accredited, Cornell University faculty suggest a graduate committee. They report that if the students manage to persuade three faculty members that they have a considered plan for teaching themselves, as a class, a legitimate subject, that is proof enough that the proposed student-run course might be accredited through the normal procedures.

Newark Campus, through its first honors course offered, experimented with the idea of student-run courses. With Dr. Gary Price as assistant and more-or-less advis-

(Continued on page 8)

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Everywhere

I felt it . . .

*When the warmth of the sun peeked in
My bedroom window at early dawn;
When the wind blew through the leaves
Of the elm,
And rippled the rich green grass.*

I felt it . . .

*When I saw the crystal stream
Babbling merrily along its way
Through majestic hills and quiet dales;
When I saw the soft velvety petals
Of the rose,
Sparkling in the morning dew.*

I felt it . . .

*When I heard the cheerful chirping
Of the early morning lark,
Beckoning me out-of-doors;
When I heard the patter
Of the quiet Spring rain,
Falling softly on roof and pane.*

I felt it . . .

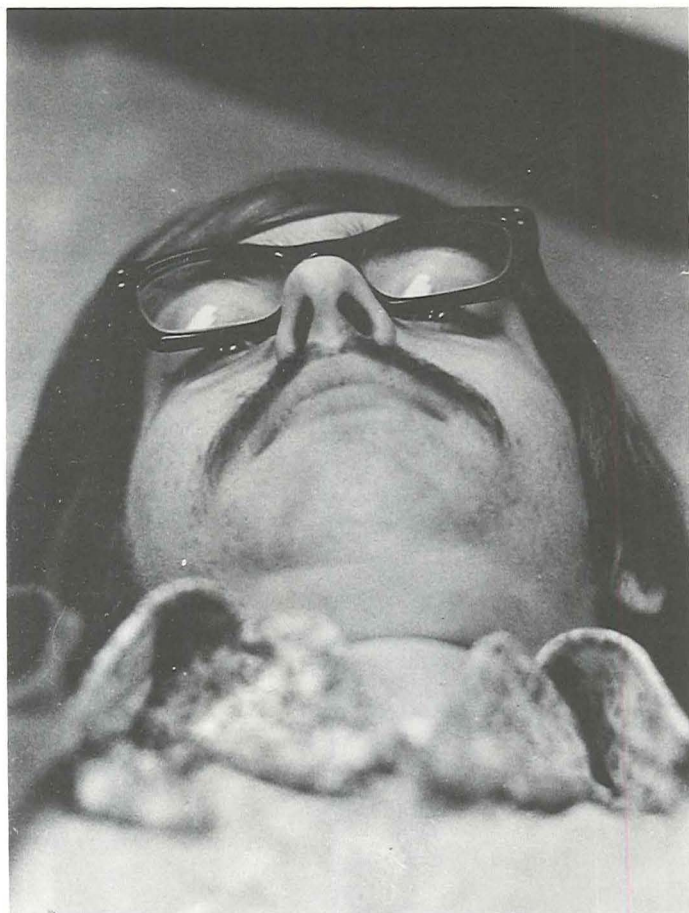
*When I saw the child in tattered dress
Whimpering . . . who cares for what;
When I saw the child laugh gleefully,
At the antics of the doggie
In the pet shop window.*

I felt it . . .

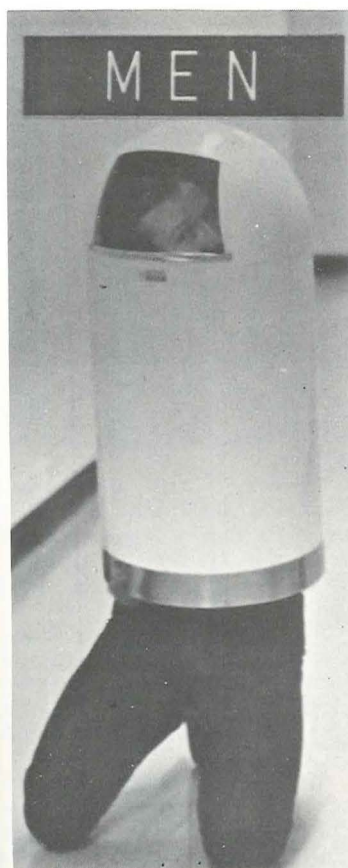
*When the moon shone forth
Full and bright,
And the stars twinkled serenely
In the blackness of the night.*

*I felt it . . . all around me;
For it was to be found everywhere —
Everywhere my heart was . . . Love.*

—Sam



The modern male is more like Dagwood than like Lockinvar.



For example, have you noticed the changes in male attire? The knight in shining armor has become something else.

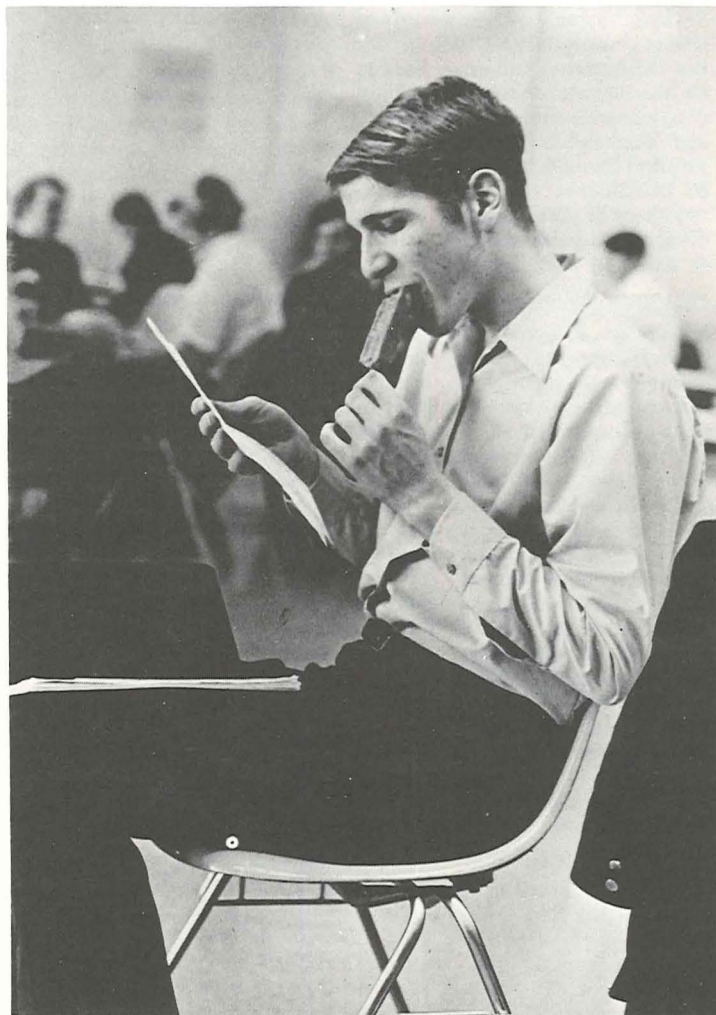
Photos by
Carolyn McWhorter
Karen Ring
Diane Obermeier

After the recent photo feature on dumb-but-fun females, the females of the ORACLE staff demanded equal space to present . . .

THE INTIMATE ENEMY



Most males are stone-hearted. This little fellow just went one step farther and became stone-headed. (Hmmm, maybe he isn't really unusual!)



*Still, the way to a man's heart, etc. Problem is, the *&ç%&! automation is replacing us.*



After two days of ardent combat, Sino Larvic (seated left) reigned as OSUNC chess champion with a zero loss record during the recent Chess Tournament. Following Larvic were Larry Richards (not shown), Jesse Plummer, third (standing), and Ray Jezerinac, fourth (seated right). Photo by Larry Richards.

REPRESENTATIVE (Continued)
405 Moull St., representative of the student body at OSU-N, Cline was chosen as a nominee by he and other regional campus representatives during a Jan. 27 meeting at OSU-Mansfield. His resume was then submitted to the Rules Committee for consideration.

Unanimous rule change, Feb. 3, by the university's board of trustees, resulted in giving, for the first time, full membership on the council to students. This, coupled with increase of faculty and administrator seats, increased Faculty Council membership from 88 to 129.

James E. Bradley, department of geology, will represent OSU-N as a faculty member.

CLASSES (Continued)

or for the 20 some students that took H-294, the honors students were left to themselves to read, discuss, and develop the subject of Group Dynamics. As pointed out by the Cornell committee, such classes tend to be inefficient and time-wasting in the initial steps, and the H-294 course ran into the problem; nobody had much to say, discussion was limited. As the quarter advanced the students began to open up more, and things really started rolling as ideas began to be tossed back and forth. Dr. Price tried to keep at the sidelines as much as possible since the students recognized that everyone in such a group was expected to be a leader and initiate his own ideas and course of discussion.

DR. COATS (Continued)

the students since many were exposed for the first time to a totally alien environment. He noticed that after working with the children many of the students seemed to have caught the disease of "color blindness" which is usually considered non-contagious.

If forced to give a limited description of Dr. Coats, he is best described an enthusiastic and sincere, friendly and likeable.

MYTHS BLASTED (Continued)

good church folks . . . fewer than half of the Mayflower arrivals were pilgrims anyway. Captain Miles Standish was a non-Pilgrim hired to serve as military adviser, along with two hired seamen and fourteen indentured servants and hired artisans, thus forming the first military-industrial complex."

—Black content: "The myth of black content continues to struggle to find expression today when white America reminds black America of the progress black folks have made. Usually white America is talking about jobs, housing, education and the like . . . The biggest break through for black folks in the history of America occurred . . . when we got our first colored hurricane—Beulah."

—The Courageous White Settler: "Americans have always thought of themselves as rugged individualists carving out a new frontier of freedom. And as America has grown, so also have the boundaries of the new frontier. The whole world has become the Wild West, and each time America sends her troops abroad, it is Matt Dillon making the frontier safe for democracy and law and order."

—The Myth of the Bootstrap: "Why don't you stop all this rioting, looting and burning and pick yourselves up by your own bootstraps?" white America asks black folks. Black folks should quickly answer, "Why don't you give us some boots with some zippers on them?" White America is forever telling black folks to grasp their own boots, but white America always wants to control the shoe aliotment."

Mr. Gregory also deals with the myths of the savage Indian, the Mason-Dixon Line, the Founding Fathers, Free Enterprise, the Good Neighbor, American rhetoric, and free elections.

DICK GREGORY (Continued)

opportunities in the outside world. During their period of confinement, convicted men and women should receive vocational training and meaningful jobs. Decent recompense for actual work performed should be made to each prisoner, a substantial portion of which should be sent to the family back home. Thus the prisoner has a continued feeling of ongoing family support.

Every effort must be made to determine what made a prisoner go wrong—so that he can re-evaluate his behavior pattern and make his second try at social adjustment successful. Prisoners should be allowed to wear civilian clothes on weekends. Certain prisoners, those who are not hardened criminals, should be allowed to leave the jail by day and continue in meaningful employment on the outside, returning to confinement in the evening. In such a manner a man could pay his debt to society without being prejudged a social outcast.

Rehabilitation concern should carry over into an ex-convict's new life in the outside world. If a man goes for five years without running afoul of the law again, he should come before a review board. If the board finds that he has indeed been living as a truly rehabilitated man, his former record should be sent to a private file in a federal location. It should never be made public again, for any purpose, unless the ex-convict is convicted again.

Rehabilitation means quite literally a second chance. It does not mean a partial chance with the stigma of a past mistake. Society can entice people to be good citizens by honestly being willing to forgive and forget. And rehabilitation can pay off. It reduces prison costs by decreasing the number of inmates. And the billions of dollars lost as a result of crime are recovered through rehabilitation.

The federal government should establish Crime Prevention Centers throughout the country—patterned after USO lounges. Such centers should be open twenty-four hours a day, attractively decorated, providing snacks and recreation. As soon as an ex-convict begins to get the feeling that he is drifting back into his former way of life, he should be able to go to a conveniently located Crime Prevention Center for guidance, counsel and acceptance.

Crime Prevention Centers would provide an alternative for that poor man who feels compelled to throw a brick through a window because winter is coming on and he needs a place to stay. So he purposely commits a crime in order to get caught and escape the winter cold.

LAZY, LAZY (Continued)

duct a feasibility study to see if the theory holds true.

For this he won't even need the \$20,000-plus thermal camera. Instead, he will use a sensor which is capable of reading heat radiation from tiny portions of the ground surface.

This will be made to scan the area mechanically and its readings will be fed directly into a new computer located in the Chemical Engineering Dept.

Various objects will be buried in the test plot — various sizes, various sizes, various heat capacities and at various depths. Thermocouples — heat recording devices — will also be used at various places to help establish the temperature underground at the boundaries of the test plot.

Brodkey is confident that the ground surface will show temperature variations, and he is confident that these variations will be caused by objects under the surface.

What he doesn't know and what he expects the study to show is just how far under the earth his instruments can "see."

If it proves that objects can be "seen" when they are three feet or deeper, the experiment will be a success, Brodkey says.

"A little bit of sight is better than total blindness," he says. "Sure, I'd love to go down six feet but if it isn't possible, I'll be satisfied with three."

"Of course, some buildings are down eight feet but some are closer to the surface. In Mexico, for example, archaeologists want to study peasant huts which are buried only one foot below the surface."

"Besides, if we go down three feet and find nothing of importance, we can bulldoze three feet of topsoil off and "see" down another three feet, over and over again."

Brodkey estimates his feasibility study can be done for \$50,000 and is making application for funding. If it proves out, a full-scale, three-year project in the field would cost something over \$300,000.

Labor and time are the costliest items in archaeology and they are becoming more and more expensive.

Typically, an archaeologist chooses a likely site and a test trench is dug — some 100 feet deep and 40 feet long. Every shovel of earth is carefully sifted and inspected.

But this is far from sure. Brodkey cites one test trench dug to locate a Roman ruin. The archaeologist knew the ruin was at that spot but the test trench turned up absolutely nothing.

It was later found that the trench was — by coincidence — dug above the main road which entered and left through the two main entrances. The trench went through without touching a building.